## **LIFE INSURANCE WORKSHEET**

	Instructions	How much insurance you have		Instructions	How much it costs		
BASI	C		1_				
1.	Enter your current actual rate of annual basic pay.*	\$	7a.	Divide the amount in line 5 by \$1,000.			
2.	If not an even thousand, round up to the next thousand.	\$	7b.	If you are paid biweekly, multiply line 7a by \$0.1550. If you are paid monthly, multiply line 7a by \$0.3358. This is how much you pay for Basic (the Extra Benefit based	\$		
3.	Add \$2,000.	+\$2,000		on your age at death is provided at no additional cost to you).  Your Age Age Multiplication Factor			
4.	Add the amounts in lines 2 and 3.	\$	]—	Your Age Age Multiplication Factor  35 or under 2.0 36 1.9	There is no additional cost to you for the Extra Benefit.		
5.	Enter the amount in line 4, or \$10,000, whichever is greater.	\$		37 1.8 38 1.7 39 1.6			
6.	Enter the Age Multiplication Factor* (from the table at the right).			40 1.5 41 1.4 42 1.3			
7.	Multiply the amount in line 5 times the amount in line 6. This is the total amount of Basic you have at your present age.*	\$		43 1.2 44 1.1 45 and over 1.0			
OPTI	OPTION A – STANDARD		8a.	Enter the Option A cost for your age group from the table below.			
8.	Enter \$10,000.	\$		This is how much you pay for Option A.	\$		
OPTION B – ADDITIONAL			110	Divide the amount in line 11 by \$1,000.			
9.	Enter the amount in line 2.	\$		·	\$		
10.	Enter the number of multiples you elect (1, 2, 3, 4, or 5).			Enter the Option B cost for your age group from the table below.			
11.	Multiply the amount in line 9 times the amount in line 10. This is the amount of your Option B coverage.	\$	11c.	Multiply the amount in line 11a times the amount in line 11b. This is how much you pay for Option B.	\$		
OPTI	ON C – FAMILY						
12.	You may choose from 1 to 5 multiples of Family Coverage. Each multiple is equal to \$5,000 for your spouse and \$2,500 for each of your eligible children.	Enter	r the Option C cost for your age group from the table below: \$ r the number of multiples you want (from 1 to 5): x iply the cost by the number of multiples and enter that amount in the box at right.				
13.	Add the amounts in lines 7, 8, and 11. This is the total amount of insurance on your life.	\$	13a.	Add the amounts in lines 7b, 8a, 11c, and 12a. This is the total withholding for the life insurance you have on your life and your family.	\$		

The age multiplication factor that is used to calculate death benefits corresponds to your age at the time of your death. You are calculating the amount of insurance that you have at your present age.

## TABLE OF WITHHOLDING RATES

	Basic		Option A - Standard Withholding for \$10,000 Insurance		Option B - Additional <sup>1</sup> Withholding per \$1,000 Insurance		Option C - Family Withholding per Multiple	
Your Age	Withholding per \$1,000 Insurance							
	Biweekly	Monthly	Biweekly	Monthly	Biweekly	Monthly	Biweekly	Monthly
Under age 35	\	\	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.065	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.59
35 through 39			0.40	0.87	0.04	0.087	0.34	0.74
40 through 44			0.60	1.30	0.06	0.130	0.46	1.00
45 through 49			0.90	1.95	0.10	0.217	0.60	1.30
50 through 54	\$0.1550	\$0.3358	1.40	3.03	0.15	0.325	0.90	1.95
55 through 59			2.70	5.85	0.31	0.672	1.45	3.14
60 through 64			6.00	13.00	0.70	1.517	2.60	5.63
65 through 69			6.00	13.00	0.70	1.517	2.60 (3.00 <sup>2</sup> )	5.63 (6.50 <sup>2</sup> )
70 and over	,	,	6.00	13.00	0.70	1.517	2.60 (3.402)	5.63 (7.372)

If rates change, your human resources office will tell you.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These are the 1999 rates. They may change in future years

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> effective on your first pay period that starts on or after April 24, 2000